ment with other powers to assure the under- spectators.

the of its equanimity. This was thirty years recognition. the chances and vicissitudes of human affairs that tructive of all her hopes.

Towards the conclusions of his note, Mr. Hulse, the hope hope discharge of his duties to the result was adverse to the Huugarian revolution.

cations subjects of diplomatic his government. Its navigation and commerce are The American agent—as was stated in his instruct mann remarks that "if the government of the United discussion has been fully shown. hardly exceeded by the oldest and most commercial tions to be not unlikely—found the condition of Hun- States were to think it proper to take an indirect visional government or the has ports, as well as it may be seen, also, in all oth- nor hold any direct communication with her revoluon this ground, have declined to di- distinguishes the age. Certainly the United States of the President to the Senate. the more especially as the occasion is forms of political organization which have so rapid- the duty of the United States as a neutral power .- questions will be discussed when they arise, and Mr. for the expression of the general ly advanced their own prosperity and happiness, and He will accordingly feel how little foundation there Hulsemann and the cabinet at Vienna may rest astry and the hemisphere to which it belongs to the no- to assume the responsibility of sending Mr. Dudley strict and exact fidelity all their neutral duties, nothbetween Mr. Hulsemann and tion-of the civilized world. Nevertheless, the Uni- siderations of propriety. have borne in mind that they the Uhited States from exercising, at their own disof the undersigned, in which Mr. ted States have abstained at all times from acts of were exposing their emissary to be treated as a spy." cretion, the rights belonging to them as an indepen-

cause of the anxiety which was felt to quite consistent with amicable relations with them tral power bearing the commission of his country, laws in which they are embodied to be eminently chances of the revolutionists." As this, all. The Hungarian people are three or four times and sent for a purpose fully warranted by the law of favorable to the prosperity of States -- to be, in fact, nly purpose which can with any ap- as numerous as the inhabitants fo these United States nations. is not only to abuse language, but also to the only principles of government which meet the HAY, per 100 18s. attributed to the agency-as were when the American revolution broke out. They confound all just ideas, and to announce the wildest demands of the present enlightened age-the Presiever is alleged by Mr. Hulsemann to possess in a distinct language, and in other respects, and most extravagant notions, such as certainly were dent has perceived with great satisfaction that, in her done or said by the agent inconsis- important elements of a separate nationality, which not to have been expected in a grave diplomatic pa- the constitution recently introduced into the Aushan object—the undersigned conceives the Anglo-Saxon race in this country did not possess; per; and the President directs the undersigned to trian empire, many of these great principles are reon's explanation ought to be deemed and if the United States wish success to countries say to Mr. Hulsemann that the American govern- cognised and applied, and he cherishes a sincere but quite satisfactory. Mr. Hul- contending for popular constitution and national in- ment would regard such an imputation upon it by wish that they may produce the same happy effects in the course of his note, that his in- dependence, it is only because they regard such con- the cabinet of Austria, as that it employs spies, and throughout his Austrian Majesty's extensive dominddress his present communication to stitutions and such national independence not as im- that in a quarrel none of its own, as distinctly offen- ions that they have done in the United States. ached Washington about the time of aginary, but as real blessings. They claim no right sive, if it did not presume, as it is willing to presume, The undersigned has the honor to repeat to Mr. death of the late President, and that however, to take part in the struggles of foreign pow- that the word used in the original German was not Hulsemann the assurance of his high consideration. from a sense of propriety the execution of ers in order to promote these ends. It is only in de- of equivalent meaning with "spy" in the English lanmtil the new administration should be ful- fence of his own government and its principles and guage, or that in some other the employment of such a delay which he now rejoices at, as character that the undersigned has now expressed an opprobious term may be explained. Had the him the opportunity of ascertaining himself on this subject. But when the United States imperal government of Austria subjected Mr. Mann himself. on the occasion of behold the people of foreign countries, without any to the treatment of a spy, it would have placed itself ion of the diplomatic corps, that the funda- such interference, spontaneously moving toward the without the pale of civilized nations; and the cabinor of the United States, so frequently pro- adoption of institutions like their own, it surely can- et of Vienna may be assured that if it had carried, would guide the relations of the American not be expected of them to remain wholly indifferent or attempted to carry, any such lawless purpose in-

derelations of friendship and good understand- in the Austrian empire, the undersigned freely ad- would have demanded immediate hostilities to be the United States." The President receives mits the difficulty which exists in this country, and waged by the utmost exertion of the power of the sorance of the disposition of the imperial gov- is alluded to by Mr. Hulsemann, of obtaining accu- republic, military and naval or with great satisfaction, and in consideration rate information. But this difficulty is by no means Mr. Hulsemann proceeds to remark that "this exally recognised, and of the peculiar nature of gidents by which their good understanding is seed by Mr. Hulsemann to have been for a molendly relations of the two governments thus to be ascribed to what Mr. Hulsemann calls-with tremely painful incident, therefore, might have been disturbed or endangered, the President regrets of the same kind, the American press is, of necessity, whole subject, by communicating to the Senate, in Mr Hulsemann did not feel himself at liberty almost wholly dependent upon that of Europe; and his message of the 18th [28th] of last March, the Esq to for bear from the execution of instructions, if "mendacious rumors" respecting Austrian and instructions with which Mr. Mann had been furnishwere of course transmitted from Vienna with- Hungarian affairs have been anywhere propagated, ed on the occasion of his mission to Vienna. The Rogers, Mr. B. N. Wand, of S. C., formerly of Onslow co., my foresight of the state of things under which that propagation of falsehood has been most prolific publicity which has been given to that document N. C., to Miss Susan J., daughter of Col. John Gore. my foresight of the state of things under which that propagation of the European continent, and in countries immediately as placed the imperial government under the necesresident to the diplomat- ately bordering on the Austrian empire. But, where- sity of entering formal protest, through its official re- daughter of Silas Hereixo, Esq. dges of the sentiments and ever these errors may have originated, they certain- presentative, against the proceedings of the Amerient in regard to neutral ly justified the late President in seeking true infor- can government, lest that government should conebeen better not to bring mation through authentic channels. His attention strue our silence into approbation, or toleration evtransactions. But the un-that this was a question fit Hungary, by the correspondence of Mr. Stiles, action and the means it has adopted." The underand decision of Mr. Hul- charge d'affaires of the United States at Vienna. In signd reasserts to Mr. Hulsemann, and to the cabthough the President does the autumn of 1848, an application was made to this inet of Vienna, and in the presence of the world. rpose can be answered by gentleman on behalf of Mr. Kossuth, formerly Min- that the steps taken by President Taylor, now prohe propriety of the steps lister of Finance for the kingdon of Hungary. by im- tested against by the Austrian government, were or to ascertain the probable perial appointment, but at the time the application warranted by the law of nations and agreeable to n Hungary, justice to his was made, chief of the revolutionary government. the usages of civilized States. With respect to the ersigned briefly to restate The object of this application was to obtain the good communication of Mr. Mann's instructions to the well, infant daughter of Elkanan and Rebecca A. Allen. and to shew their consis- offices of Mr. Stiles with the imperial government. Senate, and the language in which they are couched. icy which has invariably with a view to the suspension of hostilities. This ap- it has already beer, said, and Mr. Hulsemann must he United States in its for- plication became the subject of a conference between feel the juice of the remark, that these are domeswith the established and Prince Schwarzenberg, the imperial Minister for For- tic affairs, in reference to which the government of national intercourse and eign Affairs, and Mr. Stiles. The Prince commen- the United States cannot admit the slightest respon-The undersigned will ded the considerateness and propriety with which sibility to the government of his imperial majesty .ident is pursuaded his Ma- Stiles had acted; and, so far from disapproving his No State, deserving the appellation of independent. a does not think that the interferance advised him in case he received a furth- can permit the language in which it may instruct its States ought to view with er communication from the revolutionary govern- own officers in the discharge of their duties to itself nary events which have oc- ment in Hungary, to have an interview with Prince to be called in question under any pretext by a inions, but in many other Windisgratz, who was charged by the Emperor with foreign power. But, even if this were not so. Mr. February, 1848. The gov- the proceedings determined on in relation to that Hulsemann is in an error in stating that the Austrian of the United States, like other kingdom. A week after these occurrences, Mr. government is called an "Iron Rule" in Mr. Mann's and communities, take a Stiles received, through a secret channel, a commu- instructions. That phrase is not found in the paevements and the events of nication signed by L. Kosseuth, president of the per; and in respect to the honorary epithet bestowwhatever part of the world committee of defence, and countersigned by Francis ed in Mr. Mann's instructions on the late cheif of the & Brown. But the interest taken by Pulsky. Secretary of State. On the receipts of revolutionary government of Hungary, Mr. Hulsese events has not proceeded this communication, Mr. Stiles had an interview mann will bear in mind that the government of the part from that neutrality with Prince Windisgratz, "who received him with United States cannot justly be expected, in a confiich is among the deepest | the utmost kindness, and thandked him for his ef- dential communication to its own agent, to withhold cherished traditions of the forts towards reconciling the existing difficulties." from an individual an epithet of distinction of which nion. It has been the ne- Such were the incidents which first drew the atten- a great part of the world thinks him worthy, merely unexampled character of the tion of the government of the United States, par- on the ground that his own government regards him eould not fail to arrest the ticularly, to. the affairs of Hungary, and the con- as a rebel. At an early stage of the American Brown; with naval stores. cotemporary world, as they will duct of Mr. Stiles, though acting without instruct revolution. while Washington was considered by ble page in history. But the tions in a matter of much delicacy, having been the English government as a rebel chief, he further, and freely admits that in viewed with satisfaction by the imperial govern- was regarded on the continent of Europe as an to Wm. M. Harriss.

great ideas of responsible In the course of the year 1848 and in the early the liberty of bringing the cabinet of Vienna into D. McRae & Co. governments, on which the American part of 1849 a considerable number of Hungarians the presence of its own predecessors, and of citing ves are wholly founded, they came to the United States. Among them were in- for its consideration the conduct of the imperial govthe warm sympathy of the dividuals representing themselves to be in the con- ernment itself. In the year 1777 the war of the fidence of the revolutionary government, and by American revolution was raging all over these Units in their history-indeed | these persons the President was strongly urged to | ed States; England was prosecuting that war with | istory-have made them the represent recognise the existence of that government. In these a most resolute determination, and by the exertion popular principles of government. applications, and in the manner in which they were of all her military means to the fullest extent. Gernow stand before the world. They viewed by the President, there was nothing unusual: many was at that time at peace with England; and riss. ney would conceal their character. still less was there anything unauthorized by the yet an agent of that Congress, which was looked uptheir destiny. They could not, if law of nations. It is the right of every independent on by England in no other light than that of a body shut out from the view of mankind State to enter into friendly relations with every oth- in open rebellion, was not only received with great have placed them in so short a nater independent State. Of course questions of prutespect by the ambassador of the Empress Queen, at station which they now hold dence naturally arise in reference to new States. Paris, and by the Minister of the Grand Duke of last, to Wm. M. Harriss. ized States of the world. They brought by successful revolutions into the family of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial desired it, suppress either the nations; but it is not to be required of neutral power throne, but resided in Vienna for a considerable es which arise in men's minds, in ers that they should await the recognition of the time; not indeed officially acknowledged, but treated rom contemplating their successful new government by the parent State. No principle with courtesy and respect; and the emperor sufferof free government. That very intelligent of public law has been more frequently acted upon ed himself to be persuaded by that agent to exert personage, the Emperor Joseph within the last thirty years by the great powers of himself to prevent the German powers from furthe first to discern this ne- the world than this. Within that period eight or nishing troops to England to enable her to suppress the American revolution on ten new States have established independent govern- the rebellion in America. Neither Mr. Hulsemann, ons of the people of Europe. ments within the limits of the colonial dominions of nor the cabinet of Vienna, it is presumed, will uner in the Netherlands, in Spain, on this continent; and in Europe the same dertake to say that anything said or done by this it is remarkable that France, thing has been done by Belgium and Greece. The government in regard to the recent war between with moze to sundry persons. she afforded to the Ameri- existence of all these governments was recognised by Austria and Hungary is not borne out, and much h to reflections on freedom." This fact, some of the leading powers of Europe, as well as by more than borne out, by this example of the impergacity of that monarch perceived at so the United States, before it was acknowledged by ial court. It is believed that the Experor Joseph wn and admitted by intelli- the States from which they had separated them- the Second habitually spoke in terms of respect and world. True, indeed, it is selves. If, therefore, the United States had gone admiration of the character of Washington, as he is with naval stores. other continent of senti- so far as formally to acknowledge the indepen- known to have done of that of Franklin; and he can liberty is the result of dence of Hungary, although, as the result has deemed it no infraction of neutrality to inform him-America upon Europe; and the source proved, it would have been a precipitate step, self of the progress of the revolutionary struggle in of this reaction has doubtless been, and and one from which no benefit would have result. America, not to express his deep sense of the merits United States. The position thus ed to either party, it would not, nevertheless, and the talents of those illustrious men who were ed States is a fact as insepara- have been an act against the law of nations, then leading their country to independence and reon their history, their constitutional organiza- provided they took no part in the contest with nown. The undersigned may add that in 1781 the and their character, as the opposite position of Austria. But the United States did no such thing. courts of Russia and Austria proposed a diplomatic lowers composing the European alliance is from Not only did they not yield to Hungary any actual Congress of the belligerent powers, to which the distory and constitutional organization of the countenance or succor; not only did they not show commissioners of the United States should be admitraments of those powers. The sovereigns who their ships of war in the Adriatic with any menain that alliance have, not unfrequently, felt it cing, hostile aspect, but they studiously abstained Mr. Hulsemann thinks that in Mr. Mann's inright to interfere with the political movements from everything which had not been done in other structions improper expressions are introduced in re-Reign States; and have, in their manifestoes and cases in times past, and contented themselves with gard to Russia; but the undersigned has no reason Rae & Co.; with 112,000 ft. lumber. mations, denounced the popular ideas of the age instituting an inquiry into the truth and reality of to suppose that Russia herself is of that opinion.— The only observation made in those instructions States and their forms of government. It ly states, unintentionally certainly, the nature of about Russia is that she "has chosen to assume an P., by Miles Costin; with lumber, shingles, rice, flour, &c. well have and their forms of government. It ly states, unintentionally certainly, the nature of attitude of interference, and her immense preparation that one of the leading principles and the mission of this agent, when he says that "a U- attitude of interference, and her immense preparation to the leading principles and their forms of government. It ly states, unintentionally certainly, the nature of attitude of interference, and her immense preparations are the leading principles and their forms of government. It ly states, unintentionally certainly, the nature of attitude of interference, and her immense preparations are the leading principles and the immense preparation of the leading principles are the immense preparation of the leading principles and the immense preparation of the leading principles are the leadi The allied sovereigns after the restora- nited States agent had been despatched to Vienna, tions for invading and reducing the Hungarians to with 130,000 feet lumber. ourbons is, that all popular, or constitu- with orders to watch for a favorable moment to re- the rule of Austria-from which they desire to be are holden no otherwise than as grants cognise the Hungarian republic, and to conclude a released—gave so serious a character to the conaces from crowned heads. "Useful and treaty of commerce with the same." This, indeed. test as to awaken the most painful solicitude in the Rae & Co.; with lumber hanges in legislation and a fministration," would have been a lawful object; but Mr. Mann's minds of Americans." The undersigned cannot but Schr. C. B. Glover, Morse, Onslow county, by DeRosset Laybach Circular of May, 1841," "ought errand was, in the first instance, purely one of inquithe from the free will and intelligent ry. He had no power to act, unless he had first ceptible in looking upon language like this as a Brown. Those whom God has rendered responsi- come to the conviction that a firm and stable Hunower; all that deviates from this line neces- garian government existed. The principal object was addressed by the government to its own agent, bourn & Co to disorder, commotions, and evils far the President has in view." according to his instruc- and has received publicity only through a commuerable than those which they pretend to tions, is to obtain minute and reliable information nication from one department of the American gov-And his late Austrian Majesty, Francis in regard to Hungary in connexion with the affairs ernment to another, the language quoted must be Ported to have declared, in an address to the of adjoining countries, the probable issue of the pre- deemed moderate and inoffensive. The comity of an Diet, in 1820, that "the whole world had sent revolutionary movements, and the chances we nations would hardly forbid its being addressed to the h, and, leaving their ancient laws, was may have of forming commercial arrangements with two imperial powers themselves. It is scarcely nethat power favorable to the United States." Again of the undersigned to say that the relations that power favorable to the United States with Russia have always been for the undersigned to say that the relations of the united States with Russia have always been for the united States with Russia have always been States of the origin of the government of the President is to obtain information in regard to Hun-States, since it is certain that that governgary and her resources and prospects, with a view to
did not proceed for the government of the President is to obtain information in regard to Hungary and her resources and prospects, with a view to
ed by either party to require any compromise of their
gary and her resources and prospects, with a view to
an early recognition of her independence and the
peculiar views upon subjects of demestic or foreign
an early recognition of her independence and the process of the resources and prospects.

Mr., Hulsemann, in qualifying these steps of Pre- neutral rights and duties of the government of the Mr. Hulsemann, in qualifying these steps of Tre United States or the justifiable sympathies of the sident Taylor with the epithet of "hostile," seems to United States or the justifiable sympathies of the be gladed on the richest and most take for granted that the inquiry could, in the expec- American people. It is, indeed, easy to conceive globe, and of an extent in comparison tation of the President, have but one result, and that that favors toward struggling Hungary would not be the possessions of the house of Hapsburg favorable to Hungary. If this were so, it would not diminished but increased, when it was seen that a patch on earth's surface. Its popula- change the case. But the American government the arm of Austria was strengthened and upheld by ady twenty-five millions—will exceed that sought for nothing but truth; it desired to learn the a power whose assistance threatened to be, and Austrian empire within the period during facts through a reliable channel. It so happened in which in the end proved to be, overwhelmingly desmay be hoped that M. Hulsemann may yet the chances and vicissitudes of human affairs that tructive of all her hopes.

an hardly be admitted, for it says very any of the parties to these great natinal struggles, is name and character to a confidential agent of a neu- and believing those principles and the fundamental to effect, in the case of an authorized agent of this that the imperial government is disposed to In regard to the recent very important occurrence government, the spirit of the people of this country

se extraordinary events appeared to ment, was approved by that of the United States. | illustrious hero. But the undersigned will take

not proceed from thrones, or the permis- formation of commercial relations with her." It was polity or the true origin of governments. At any Towned heads. But the government of the only in the event that the new government should rate, the fact that Austria in her contest with Hundred Lands and the contest with Hundred Lands and the contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Hundred Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands and Lands are contest with Lands and La ates heard these denunciation of its funda- appear, in the opinion of the agent, to be firm and gary, had an intimate and faithful ally in Russia. ples without remonstrance, or the dis- stable, that the President proposed to recommend its cannot alter the real nature of the question between Austria and Hungary, nor in any way affect the

leasure of his majesty the Empeing the struggles in Hungary, to may be seen by Austria herself in all seas where she had been believed to be. He did not enter Hungary, policy would be exposed to acts of retaliation, and antry against involving themselves of the globe. Life, liberty, property and slowing the evil and daugerous example and personal rights, are amply secured to all citizens, and protected by just and stable laws; and credit, had been unable to set up a firm and stable government and people of the liberty. Property and tionary leaders. He recognition of her independence, because he found that she had been unable to set up a firm and stable government and people of the liberty. Property and tionary leaders. How hemistation of her independence, because he found that she had been unable to set up a firm and stable government and people of the liberty. Property and tionary leaders. He recognition of her independence, because he found that she had been unable to set up a firm and stable government and people of the liberty. Property and tionary leaders. How hemistation of her independence, because he found that she had been unable to set up a firm and stable government and people of the liberty. Property and tionary leaders. How hemistation is a stable laws; and credit, had been unable to set up a firm and stable government and people of the liberty. Property and tionary leaders. How hemistation is a stable government and protected by just and stable government and people of the liberty property and the recognition of the libert admonition from that sovereign to government of continental Europe. And the counbjects would not have originated try, in all its interests and concerns, partakes most dersigned supposes that the Austrian government nor an indirect part in the domestic or intestine BUTTER; correspondence. The President largely in all the improvements and progress which this ground, have declined to distinguishes the age. Certainly the United States of the President to the Senate.

Perpound, ...

Perpound, ...

Perpound, ...

BEEF, per bbl.

N. Mess, ...12 lar reply to Mr. Haulsemann's note; may be pardoned, even by those who profess adher- Mr. Hulsemann will observe from this statement be idle now to discuss with Mr. Hulsemann those per respect for the Austrian governments, if that Mr. Mann's mission was wholly unobjectionable, acts of retaliation which he imagines may possibly BEEF CATTLE, n thought better to answer that note they entertain an ardent affection for those popular and strictly within the rule of the law of nations, and take place at some indefinite time hereafter. Those the government of the United States enabled them in so short a period to bring their coun- is for his remark, that "those who did not hesitate sured that, in the mean time, while performing with ject in Mr. Hulsemann's note is that tice and respectful regard-not to say the admira- Mann on such an errand should, independent of con- ing will deter either the government or the people of ction of the President, informed Mr. interference with the political changes of Europe .- A spy is a person sent by one belligerent to gain secret | dent nation, and of forming and expressing their at Mr. Mann's mission had no other They cannot, however, fail to cherish always a live- information of the forces and defences of the other, to own opinions, freely and at all times, upon the great than to obtain reliable information as ly interest in the fortunes of nations struggling for be used for hostile purposes. According to practice, political events which may transpire among the civte of affairs in Hungary, by personal institutions like their own. But this sympathy, so he may use deception, under the penalty of being ilized nations of the earth. Their own institutions Mr. Hulsemann remarks that "this far from being necessarily a hostile feeling toward lawfully hanged if detected. To give this odious stand upon the broadest principles of civil liberty;

DANIEL WEBSTER.

gold and silver, and one-half the value of all the metals produced in the United States. Iron is found in every State of the Union. It is estimated that the quantity of iron produced

Iron is the most abundant metalic mineral our

in the United States in 1845, was 919,100 tons, valued at \$33, 740.500.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. A. Paul Repiton, Mr. Timothy T. Bowen, to Miss Margaret 1. RENTINE, Mr. ISAAC T. WILLIAMSON, formerly of Cumber-land, to Miss SARAH C. KING, eldest daughter of WM. KING,

In Columbus county, on the 22d ult., by Rev. Thomas G. The Fayetteville Observer and Spirit of the Age

In this town, on Thursday night last, after a painful and ngering illness, MARY ANN YOPP, relict of the late John C. In this town, on Saturday last, of a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH WOOD, aged 33 years, wife of Mr. DANIEL W.

oop, of California. In this town, on the 7th inst., Mrs. HETTY GRANT, consort Rev. Reuben Grant, aged about 35 years. In this town, on the 5th instant, MARY JOSEPHINE ROTHaged 2 months and 10 days.

'Alas! how changed that lovely flower, Which bloomed and cheered my heart: Fair, fleeting comfort of an hour, How soon we are called to part !"-Com.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Jan. 3-Brig A. H. Wass, Crabtree, New York, in ballast, P. K. Dickinson & Co. Brig Alabama, Elliot, New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Schr. John Potts Brown, Colle't, Philadelphia, to DeRosset & Brown : with mdze. to sundry persons Schr. Adele, Manuel, New York, in ballast, to DeRosset

Schr. Alaric, Prosser, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, to George Harriss; with mdze, to sundry persons, Schr. Manson, Mansons, Boston, in ballast, to Adams,

Schr. Express, Parker, Onslow county, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores. 4-Barque Benj. Adams, Cornish, New

Swedish Brig Preciosa, Christenzon, New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. 5-Brig Cornelia, Stanson, Guadaloupe, in ballast, to W Brig Olive, Kelly, New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Har

Brig Oscela, Stone, New Haven, Conn., in ballast, to J Hathaway & Son. Schr. Gen. Irvin, Whorf, Baltimore, to Ellis & Mitchell with mdze, to sundry persons. Schr. H. D. Leighton, Perry, Providence, R. I., in bal-6-Brig Cardiff, Melville, Cardenas, to J. Hathaway &

Schr. Volant, Whitehurst, Beaufort, S. C., to Martin Cronly; with naval stores. Schr. Agnes McLean, Dennis, Onslow county, to Martin & Cronly; with naval stores. Brown; with naval stores. DeRosset & Brown ; with naval stores.

with corn and oats. 8-Schr. Juliette, Woglam, New York, to Goo. Harriss Schr. Yankee Blade, Heagan, Charleston, S. C., to Wm. M. Harriss. Brig H. B. Crosby, Collins, Turks Island. & D. McRae, & Co Sehr. Pearl, Dexter, New River, to Martin & Cronly; Steamer Henrietta, Fennel, Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with cotton, rosin, yarn, &c. Brig Ella, (of Bangor,) Baitlett, late Bryant, St. Croix. via Rum Key, to Miles Costin. Schr. Monterey, Ackley, New York, to De Rosset & Brown. 9-Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze, to sundry persons. Schr. Harrison Price, Rice, New York, to E. J. Lutter lob · with mdze, to sundry persons. Brig David Duffell, Podger, New York, to Geo. Harriss

with mdze. to sundry persons. Schr. Fashion, Kelley, New York, to DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Ann Smith, Potter, New York, to DeRosset & Jan. 2-Brig Watson, Allen, Porto Rico, by J. & D. Mc-

Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, New York. by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c. 3-Br. Sehr. Sarah Jane, Roberts, Green Turtle Key, N. 4-Brig Tangier, Park, Havana, by Potter & Kidder; 6-Schr. Hornet, Dyer, Porto Rico, by Miles Costin; with 110,000 feet lumber, 20 bbls. naval stores. Schr. G. W. Pickering, Park, Cardenas, by J. & D. Mc

Schr. Express, Parker, Onslow county, by DeRosset &

Schr. E. H. Nash, Small, Wilmington, Del., by Wm. M Harriss; with 114,000 feet planed boards. Datch Galiot Vrow Johanna, Vander Borden, Delfsharea, Holland, by DeRosset & Brown. chr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss : with naval stores &c. 9-Brig Mary Pierce, Pierce, Mayaguez, by W. M. Har-

MEMO. - Schr. George Harriss, cleared last week for Philalphia, in going down the river, struck on a shoal, and in swinging round, carried away her rudder against a log. She returned to town.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. O'N Monday, 20th January, we will sell, on the premises, that Valuable Lot on the corner of Front and Dock Streets, in front of Commercial Hotel, if not previously disposed of at private sale. Terms made known at sale.

MARTIN & CRONLY, Aurt'rs.

Jan. 10, 1851 (Commercial copy till sale.) 18-2t

OFFEE.-50 bags Rio, Lagaira, St. Domingo, and Java. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES. U Java. For sale low by WRAPPING PAPER.-100 Reams, assorted. For sale SAVAGE & MEARES. SOAP .- 50 Boxes, just received and for sale low by SAVAGE & MEAR SAVAGE & MEARES.

MULLETS .- 20 Ebls , fresh. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Wholesale Prices Carrent. NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs. Yellow Dip, 2 00 a 2 05 *Virgin Dip. a Tar, 1 25 a
Pitch, 0 00 a 1 12½
Rosin, No.1, a 1 75
Do. No.2, 0 00 a 0 00
Do. No.3, .90 a 1 00 Sp'ts Turp., per Varnish, pr gal. 20 OIL, per gallon. Do. Prime, .. 7 00 a Per 100 lbs., . 4 00 a Neats Foot 00 a PEAS, per bushel. Ground, 90 a Meal, bush.,..85 a Black Eye, a Cow, 65 a OFFEE, per lb. PORK, per barrel. St. Domingo,:11 & Nor. Mess, .12 50 a 13 50 Laguyra, 12 a Do. Prime, 10 50 a 11 00 Fresh, per lb. . 5 a POTATOES. Irish, bbl. . . 0 00 a Cuba, 00 a Java,...........14 a ANDLES, per lb. Tallow, 121 a Sweet, bush., 1.40 a Sperm, 45 a POULTRY. Adamantino, .. 28 a Chickens, live, . 121 a Do. dead, .15 a GGS, perdoz., 18 a Turkeys, live, .60 a Per pound, 00 Do. dead, 60 a 1 RICE, per 100 lbs. LOUR, per barrel. Northern ... 6 00 a Clean, cask, .3 121 & 3 25 Fayetteville, a Rough, bush., .00 a SALT, per bushel. North River, .: 55 a Alum......18 Liv'l sack,..... a 1 00 Eastern,.... a 51 SOAP, per lb.;...4 a SHINGLES, per M. RON, per lb.,...43 a ARD, per lb. No. Carolina, .. 74 a Common,..... a 2 50 Contract,...0 00 a 4 50 Western, nom. . a ME, per barre!. STEEL, perlb, .12 a Thomastown, ... a 1 STAVES, per M. UMBER, River, per M. W. O. barrel, Floor. B'ds, .. . a rough, .. : . a 17 00 Wide do. 2 Ash Head'g .0 00 a 10 00 Seantling, a ... R. O. hhd., AQUORS, per gallon. dressed .. N. E. Rum, ... 30 a Do. rough, .. . a 14 50 Gin, 1 UGAR, per pound. Whiskey, rec.... a New Orleans, .. 6 a country affords. Its value is ten times the value of Porto Rico, 7 a Do N.O. do.... a Do. Old Nick, 00 a St. Croix, 7 a Apple Brandy, 35 a Loaf, 104 a each do. none a TIMBER, per M. OLASSES, per gall. West Indies, .. 23 a New Orleans, .00 a Do ord'y, .4 00 a 5 75 MACKEREL, per bbl. Do. inf'r, a 3 25 No. 1, 0 00 a 11 00 TALLOW, Per pound, 7 a WINES, per gallon. No. 2, 0 00 a 10 00 Ne. 3,.... a 6 00 MULLETS, Madeira, 70 a 5 00 Per barrel, . . 4 50 a 5 00 Port, 1 25 a 4 00 AILS, perlb., .. 4 a Malaga, 40 a

> Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber; 80 cents to \$1 per M .; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according

	FREIGHTS:			
T(NEW YORK.			
	Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 35	a	\$	40
-3	Spirits Turpentine,do	8	-	50
- 3	Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	2		15
- (Cotton, per bale,	a	1	50
-	Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	21.		
=]	Flaxseed, per cask,	a		90
	Ground Peas, per bushel,	8		•
	Lumber, per M.,	8	7	00
T) PHILADELPHIA.			
	Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 35	2		4
1	Spirits Turpentine,do00	2		5.
	Ground Peas, per bushel,	2		. (
	Lumber, per M.,	a	5	0
	Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,	a		-
	Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40	n		4
	Spirits Turpentine,de00	n		6
		11/27	8	

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1851. Bacon-The stock of N. C. Bacon is considered sufficient

or the demand, and prices remain without change. BEEF CATTLE-Some very fine stall fatted Boef has been rought in this week, and sold at 5 cents per lb. Conx-One or two lots of several thousand bushel, arrived from Baltimore, to dealers. The stock in store is fair. No

recent sales, except in the small way. See table for last FLOUR-No Fayetteville Flour in market. A good supply

of Northern brands, at \$6 a \$7 50 per bbl. from store. HAY-Stock light, and considerable enquiry for the article. No recent arrivals.

LARD-Plenty, and very little demand. LUMBER-Several rafts arrived on the late freshet, but we

Molasses-Received from Cuba about 400 hhds.; selling from wharf at 23 a 25 cents per gallon, in lots to suit pur-NAVAL STORES-Since our last report there has been large

arrivals of Turpentine, and the prices have consequently gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$1 10 for the hard artiele. The sales of the week foot up fully 16,500 barrels, at the following prices :-- \$2 20, \$2 15, \$2 05 a \$2 for soft, and \$1 30, \$1 25 a \$1 10 for the hard article; closing to-day at \$2 a \$2 05 for soft, and \$1 10 for hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs. Tar-Some 1300 or 1400 barrels have arrived, and changed hands at \$1 25 per bbl., and considerable demand still existing for it. Spirits Turpentine-The transactions have been light in Spirits, at 30 and 28 cts. per gallon, closing at latter price. Rosin-Some 3 or 4000 bbls. No. 3 Rosin sold at 95 cents a \$1 per bbl. for Wilmington, and 90 cents per bbl. for North County made.

PEAS-The stock of Cow Peas in store is somewhat plenty. Last sales at 65 cents per bushel. The crop of Pea Nuts is about & in and prices range from 90 cents to \$1 06 per bushel. PORK-Fresh Pork selling from market at quotations. market for a week or two, and they are very scarce and

SHINGLES-Several hundred thousand cypress Shingles old at \$2 50 and some lots very good article at \$2 75 a \$2 87. STAVES .- 10,000 W. O. B. Staves at \$17, and 10,000 Red Oak hhd. at \$14 50 per M.

TIMBER .- Several rafts have arrived during the week, and some 10 or more rafts sold at prices ranging within quota-

NEWBERN Jan 8-NAVAL STORES .- Turpentine comes in rather more freely since the late rains, and the price has declined, sales to-day of Yellow Dip at \$2 10, and Scrape 1 40. TAR .- None received that we hear of .- Republican.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7 .- Flour \$4 50. Red wheat, 98c. a \$1 02; white, \$1 05 a \$1 14. Corn, 57 a 61c. Oats, 38 a 44c Rye 73c. Rio Coffee, 11 a 114c Whiskey 25 a 264c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan'y 7, 6 P. M.-Flour \$4 50 a \$5 25 .- Allen, C J Wheat \$1 03 a \$1 11. Corn 61 a 62c. Oats 43 a 45c. Rye Adams, J A 71 a 72c. Mess pork, \$15 121; prime, \$12 50. Lard 8 a 81c. Rio coffee, 11 a 114c. Whiskey, 254 a 27c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Flour \$4 75 a \$5 121. Corn meal \$3 a \$3 124. Rye flour, \$3 68 a \$3 75. Wheat \$1 03 a \$1 05. Corn, 68 a 69c. Mess pork, \$12 37; prime, \$9 25 .-Lard, 73 a 73c. Rio Coffee, 114c. Whiskey, 26 a 27c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1st .- NAVAL STORES .- Turpentine is out of market and nearly all the recent roccipts (small however) were disposed of previous to arrival. Common Rosin has become scarce, and the stock of Spirits Turpentine is small. We notice since our last, sales of 400 bbls. North County Turpentine at \$3; 500 White Rosin, \$2 a \$3,371 per 280 lb.; 650 Wilmington Common, \$1,45; 305 North County, \$1,35; some parcels Wilmington to arrive, \$1,45 delivered and some at \$1 425 in yard. Tar has been in request, and sales of Busch, W several thousand barrels have been made at \$1 684 a \$2. in- Bryan, Joseph L. cluding 13 a 1400 selected Rope at the latter rate. The Craig, Margaret market for Spirits Turpentine was firm yesterday at 42 cents, Greel, James eash, with sales of 200 bbls. at that rate, though previously, Cocke, W D. some 600 bbls. had changed hands at or thout 40, cash.

TAXES: TAXES! HEREBY give notice to all persons who owe Taxes for Currie, C.C. the year 1849, to call at my office and pay them on or before the 15th instant. Those who fail to pay up by that time Cockey, Catharine will compel me to use coercive means to collect their Taxes. Davis, Mary Ann After next March Court, there will be another year's Taxes Dunn, James due. I have indulged and dunned until I am tired out. OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851 18-1t Commercial copy one time. JOSEPH L. KEEN, ONTRACTOR and Builder, of the late firm of KEEN C & Huston, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also

keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851 RESH Fruits. 20 kegs Malaga Grapes; 150 whole, half, and quarter boxes Raisins; 3 cases Bordo (in fancy boxes;)
3 bbls. Cranberries: 12 boxes Sicily Lemons;

3 boxes Genoa Citron. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER. FOR SALE OR HIRE. NEGRO FELLOW, a good Carpenter. Price 1 to hire \$150 per annum. Apply to Jan. 10, 1851

2 bbls. Yarle Currants; 2,000 Grape Fruit;

JANUARY 2d, 1851. the County of New Hanover, duly elected according law, at the December Term, 1850, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County, convened as required by law, and in compliance with notice issued by the Clerk of said Court, at the County Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the county Court Clerk's office in the town of the clerk PRESENT-STEPHEN D. WALLACE. SAMUEL PLAYER. MATHEW JOHNSON, WILLIAM S. LARKINS, JOSEPH M. FOY, JOHN MACRAE.

On motion of Wm. S. Larkins, Esq., Stephen D. Wallac was unanimously appointed Chairman of the Board, and a fered as his sureties James T. Miller and John MacRae, who are approved of.
On motion, Ordered, That the amount of the bond to be given by the Chairman shall be Four Thousand Dollars. Stephen D. Wallace, Esq., former Chairman, made his report, which was read, adopted, and ordered to be filed.

From this report, it appears there has come into the hands of the Chairman, during the year 1850, the sum of \$5.260 46, and that he has disbursed during the same time \$3,051 94.

leaving to credit in Bank the sum of \$2,568 52, from which deducting amount already placed to credit of the different Districts, \$1,482 46, leaves unappropriated the sum of \$1,-086 06, to which add the School Tax due from the County, \$1,300 83, and the anticipated Spring dividend from the Literary Board of \$658, makes the amount of \$3,014 89, from which deducting the usual amount reserved for contingencies, such as Chairman's commissions, printing. &c., \$200, leaves for distribution this year the sum of \$2,844 89.

The report of M. C. Collins and others upon the condition of the Schools in the Long Creek District, is received and laid on the table.

The petition of John G. Maghu and others, praying an al-cration in District No. 33, as formed at the last meeting of this Board, and on motion referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Major T. Croom, Thomas J. Armstrong, and Henry W. Taylor, with instructions to examine into the matter and report to the next meeting.

The petition and counter-petition of sandry persons residing in Districts No. 9 and 10, relative to an alteration of said Districts, was received, and, on motion, laid on the ta-

The following resolution, introduced by John MacRae. Esq., was read and unanimously adopted, viz: Resolved, That in future this Board will not take into conideration any application for altering School Districts, or creating new Districts, unless it empears to their satisfaction that thirty days notice of such application has been given to all interested, by public advertisement. On motion, Ordered, That the appropriation for each Dis triet for the year 1851, be Seventy Pollars. The Board then preceded to the appointment of Committees for the different Districts; when the following persons

were declared duly appointed, viz: No. 1—John A. Taylor, John C. Eowden, John Nutt, 2-James Cassiday, James Anderson, Thos. W. Brown 3-Dan'l S. Sanders, Richard Bensley, Alex'r Hewlett, 4-Obed F. Alexander, James W. Johnston, Reuben

5-David K. Futch, Pavid S. Sanders, David R. Gornto. 6-John D. Jones, Chas. H. Alexander, Alfred Shepard. 6-John D. Jones, Chas. H. Alexander, Alired Shepard.
7-James S. Newton, Win. Newton, Joseph G. Pickett.
8-James Andrews, John Batts, Amos Atkinson.
9-Jedadiah Garason, John W. Hines, A. J. Westbrook.
10-Jackson Wood, Rhetus T. Wood, Major J. Hall.

11-John Shepard, Thomas W. Player, John P. Lanner-12-Isaac Rochelle, E. Henderson, Amos Wooten. 13-E. T. J. Pigford, John Giddens, William Newtor 14-Thomas Lee, Laban Carroll, Hardy Croom. 15-Lewis Thomas, William Powers, Ephraim Towers 16-Timothy Rivenbark, Lemuel Bowden, Pan'l Kerr. " 17-Isham Armstrong, William J. Hand, James Brown.

"18-Robert C. Ormsby, John Bradshaw, Jere. Hand.
"19-David Murray, Robert Bannerman, Morris Cowan.
"20-Robert T. Henry, Edmund A. Hawes, Joel L. Moore 21-Owen Alderman, Cornelius Murphy, Daniel Riven " 22-Frederick J. Simpson, Daviel McDuffie, O. K. Wood-" 23-James P. Moore, Nathan R. Croom, I. M. Alderman. "24-Patrick Montague, Wm. Register, Geo. Alderman "25-II. P. Brinson, James F. Croom, Fletcher H. Bell.

" 26-John Eakins, John Costin, Isaac T. Bland. "27-Thomas Malpass, Noah Gerganus, Alfred Gerganus.
"28-W. A. Moore, Richard L. Bourdeaux, Morris C. " 29-Alex'r Henry, Niell H. Murphy, Charles Corbett. " 30-David Wells, Lewis Highsmith, Noah Highsmith. " 31- John C. Devane, James Harrell, George Fennell.

" 32-James Murphy, Hugh T. Costin, Bryan Newkirk. 33-Benjamin Moore, Thomas J. Armstrong, John Bunt-"34-James McIntire, Henry W. Taylor, James Bou

" 35-John Larkins, H. McAllister, Elias R. Wilson. " 36-John Jones, Samuel Herring, Aaron Lamb.
" 37-Arthur Bourdeaux, John A. Flinn, James M. Flinn 38-Simon Lewis, Wm. S. Pridgen, Sylvanus F. Wilson. · 39-J. P. Richards, Thomas J. Sykes, Dan'l J. Morgan

" 40-Major T. Croom, Obediah Scott, Wm. Robitzsch The above Committees are respectfully requested to enter upon the discharge of their duties without further notice. On motion of John McRae, Ordered, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal.
Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk. January 10, 1851

Office Wilmington & Manchester Rallroad Comp'y, MARION C. H., Jan. 1, 1851. ton and Manchester Railroad Company, will be held at

Marion C. H., S. C., on Wednesday, the 29th January. A full representation, either in person or by proxy, is par ticularly requested, as business of importance will be sented, requiring that a representation of at least two-third of the Stock should be present. JOHN McRAE, Jr., Sec'y. January 10, 1851

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover L county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a ser from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner o said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff as the law directs. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C , on the 24th December, 1850, (as unaway slaves,) two negro men, named DICK and JEFFRY. Dick is about 30 years old, 5 feet 84 inches_ high, black complexion. Jeffry is about 20 years of age. feet 7 inches high, yellow complexion. They say they belong to Mr. CONNER, of Charleston, S. C., and that they Sweet Potators—There has been but very few brought Railroad. The owner of said negroes is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs. Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 10, 1851

> WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, at Elizabethtown, Bladen co., N. C., of a negro man named JOHN. Said John is stout, able-bodied, and is copper colored; wears his heard long, and walks a little knock-kneed; he has a free wife. John is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Barksdale's Mills, in Sampson county. JAMES W. CROMARTIE. January 10, 1851

LIST OF LETTERS. DEMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. 31st December, 1850.

Those whose names appear on this List will please ask for advertised Letters. Allen, James

Gardner, Frances A Privet, Wesly Pigot, David Jarrison, James Greavis, Thomas Porter, Charles Gintte, Julius Ashely, R R lorton, J T Pope, J A Rider, Mary II Hodges, John 3 Austin & Hylan Hargrave, Jesse Barnes, Sarah Robeson, J II Bryan, Thomas Hart, Mary Rowelt, Richard Hooper, William Bloodworth, T W lammonds, Martha Raymon, J H Barnes, R S Recording Secretalolt, James C Blatchford, Jos 2 Hodsden, BF2 Bush & Lobdell Riley, Mary Roberds, E lard, John W Bingham, J R Hewlett, Alexander Buckley, W M Roccamon, Henry Boon, B Jones, James 2 Jones, Henry Reid, DS Frundly, Susan lones, Oliver Brown, Cant Jackson, W II Silverman, S. Burt, Catharina Spacks, F 2 Sandford, Thomas Johnson, Frank Bulleling, J Bryan, Caroline Jerman, J E

Squggins, James 2 Brown, Miss A V Johnson, Anna Jernigan, Lemuel Jectes, W G Barthoelie, W P Bramlet, W B Stoakey, J R Struss, Samuel Sandford, Daniel Kerns, J K 2 Kitchen, J L Krooss, J R Sharer, Mary Kyle John & Co Sidbury, W E Craven, B L Larkins, George Lewis, William Lewis, W R Stow, Nancy Savage, Eliza J Skipper, Susan Ann Sibly, A M

Carroll, N Littleton, O Lovell, E Lamon, W W ornell, John Thomson, Mary Corbit, T J Taylor, Samuel T Thompson, Julius Connor, D Mitchell, Mrs E Mahoney, James R Cunningham, Joh Mallery, Daniel Vander Berg, J H ollers, C Meanes, L.G Murphey, Ann E Murphey, John Dudley, John Williams, A Murray, A J Whithead, Maria Mathews, Sarah Murray, J W Morse, Ross Dowel, Capt Wilson, John Webb, Thomas Dodge, Calvin De Strac, Pauline Ward, J Warren, John Ellis, B McMillan, F A McKinon, J H 3 McMartin, D G Williams, E D

Edmonson, W Freeman, A Firth, Samuel H. Ferrell, Priscilla Gwinn, Wm Grothyan, G

McCay, Charity . McMillan, D.L. McAlister, R B Green, Robt C McLenan, J N
Gambuil & Will- McCurley, R
Golett, E H [liams McClenny, John
McKiale James McKinly, James eAuslin, John Groves, Josephine | Newby, J B Gerrish, Joseph Nixon, N

White, Mrs P S Garvy, A J [18-3t] Peterson, C JAS. G. BURR, P. M.

White, R B

Ware, Win

Williams, Wm

Williams, Sarah Webber, R

Wallace, C

TOBACCO, Tolmeco. 1,000 lbs. common; 500 lbs. Eldorado, superior; 1,000 " superior Scotch Snuff WILKIN ON ESLER